

BRILLIANT, O. A.

USSR/ Chemistry - Glass mirrors

Card 1/1 Pub. 104 - 11/14

Authors : Dorokhov, A. K.; Mitskevich, Z. A.; and Brilliant, O. A.

Title : New method of silver coating glass

Periodical : Stek. i ker. 11/11, 25-27, Nov 1954

Abstract : Experiments are described which were conducted in order to discover methods of diminishing the amount of silver left in the solution when silver is being deposited on glass from complex ammonium compounds. It is found that the addition of iodine to the solution accomplishes this purpose and also fixes the coating of silver more firmly on the glass. Two USSR references (1938 and 1950). Graphs; table.

Institution:

Submitted:

100 LINCOLN, O.A.

4
9
8
F.W.

Coat K 100 mg. AgI is added to
G.S.R. 99.227. In order to obtain a dense coat of ppid.
Ag free of pores, to the silvering bath is added a mixt. of 1
part a reducing agent. This mixt. is prep'd. by adding 2-3
ml. of a 5% alc. soln. of 1 to 1 l. of reducing agent and then
the mixt. is added until the yellow color disappears.

M. Hager

(M)

✓

BRILLIANT, O.A., inzh.

Use of plastic films made from polyvinyl chloride in the lighting industry. Trudy NIIMesttopproma no.17:42-47 '62. (MIRA 16:5)
(Vinyl polymers) (Lamp shades)

BRILLIANT, S.G.

MATSKIN, L.A.; KOVALENKO, K.I.; BABUKOV, V.G.; KONSTANTINOV, N.N.;
PONOMAREV, G.V.; PAL'CHIKOV, G.N.; PELENICHKO, L.G.; SHAMARDIN,
V.M.; GLADKOV, A.A.; BRILLIANT, S.G.; SHEVCHUK, V.Ya.; SOSHCHEH-
KO, Ye.M.; ALEKSANDROV, A.M.; BUNCHUK, V.A.; KRUPENIK, P.I.;
MAYEVSKIY, V.Ya.; YELSHIN, K.V.; GAK, Kh.A.; POTAPOV, G.M.;
KARDASH, I.M.; STEPUR, S.I.; KAPLAN, S.A.; SELIVANOV, T.I.;
YEREMENKO, N.Ya.; ZHUCH, A.D.; USTINOV, A.A.; GIRKIN, G.M.;
VOLOBUYEV, P.P.; CHERNYAK, I.L., nauchnyy red.; DESHALYT, M.G.,
vedushchiy red.; GENNAD'YEVA, I.M., tekhn.red.

[Combating losses of petroleum and petroleum products; materials
of the All-Union Conference on Means of Combating Losses of
Petroleum and Petroleum Products] Bor'ba s poteriami nefti i
nefteproduktov; po materialam Vsesoiuznogo soveshchaniia po bor'be
s poteriami nefti i nefteproduktov. Leningrad, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.
izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1959. 157 p. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Nauchno-tehnicheskoye obshchestvo neftyanoy i gazovoy pro-
myshlennosti.

(Petroleum industry)

BRILLIANT, S.G.

Prevent losses of petroleum.. MTO no.9:29-30 S '59.

(MIRA 13:1)

1. Zamestital' predsedatelya oblastnogo pravleniya Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva neftyanoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti, Kuybyshev.

(Kuybyshev--Petroleum industry--Safety measures)

BRILLIANT, S.G.

Brigades of Communist labor of Kuybyshev petroleum workers.
Neft.khoz. 37 no.3:66-68 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:5)
(Kuybyshev Province--Petroleum industry)

BRILLIANTOV, B. A.

CA

9

Arrangement for granulating blast furnace slags in
water. B. A. Brilliantov. U.S.S.R. 64,277, July 31,
1945.
M. Hoch

ABRILLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SECOND EDITION

EDITION BOUNDARY

SEARCHED	SUBJEC	SEARCHED	SEARCHED
Y	Y	Y	Y

AUTHORS: Oreshkin, G.G. and Brilliantov, B.A., Candidates of Technical Sciences

SOV/153-59-3-4/32

TITLE: Reconstruction of the Blast Furnace Hearth and Hearth Bottom at the Dzerzhinskiy Works (Rekonstruktsiya gornaya i leshchadi domennoy pechi zavoda im. Dzerzhinskogo)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1959, Nr 3, pp 206 - 209 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: It is pointed out that numerous investigations (Refs 1-4) indicated that isotherms in the centre of a conventional hearth bottom descend deep down while isotherms of a cooled hearth bottom approach its internal designed contour in shape. Therefore, it is possible to decrease the non-uniformity of stresses in the hearth bottom and thus the number and dimensions of cracks if the bottom is cooled and made from a heat-conducting material such as carbon blocks. Moreover, the thickness of the bottom must be co-ordinated with its heat conductivity so that the temperature of the iron in contact with any part of the hearth bottom did not exceed 1 050 - 1 100 °C. The latter can be achieved by designing the hearth bottom in the form approaching a volume limited by two spherical sectors with a distance between them of 1.2 - 1.6 m (thickness of the hearth layer). So-designed deepening

Reconstruction of the Blast Furnace Hearth and Hearth Bottom at the
Dzerzhinskiy Works

of the bottom will not only remove its centre from the zone of maximum temperatures but will also decrease the mechanical degradation of the lining by convection current. It was decided to check on the durability of a spherical hearth during the reconstruction of a furnace at the works. The design of the project is described. The general lay-out and the design of the individual hearth sectors is shown in Figure 1-4. The bottom and sides of the hearth up to the level of slag notches will be lined with carbon blocks. The hearth bottom (1 600 mm thick) and walls (1 200 mm thick) will be water-cooled with coolers 300 mm thick with two rows of tubes, 38 mm in diameter (Figure 3). The casing of the hearth will consist of a round bottom plate, three conical and one cylindrical surfaces (Figure 2). Coolers are placed between the lining and the casing (Figure 3). The bottom cooler will have a round shape; the remaining coolers will form conical surfaces. The lining of the tuyere zone and the remaining part of the furnace will be made from chamotte bricks. A new casing is being made for the bosh and tuyere level 26 mm thick and for the rest

Card2/3

Reconstruction of the Blast Furnace Hearth and Hearth Bottom at the
Dzerzhinskiy Works SOV/133-59-3-4/32

of the hearth 36 mm thick. The spherical hearth will be standing on a support from plates, 40 mm thick, resting on reinforced concrete. The lentil will be welded to the stack casing and supported by 6 columns, the length of which will increase from 7 500 mm to 12 893 mm as the lentil will be raised by 2 213 mm. It is planned that the whole hearth and bosh will be built near to an operating furnace (total weight 1 100 tons) and then pushed into position. There are 4 figures and 4 references, 2 of which are English, 1 Soviet and 1 German.

ASSOCIATION: Zavod im. Dzerzhinskogo (im. Dzerzhinskiy Works)

Card 3/3

BRILLIANTOV, D., inzh.

Japanese portable television receivers. Radio no. 6456-57, 59 Je '65.
(MIRA 18:10)

BRILLIANTOV, D., inzh.

Vertical sweep of a transistorized television receiver,
Radio no.10:24-26 0 '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000306920011-9

BRILLIANTOV, D., inzh.

Horizontal sweep of a transistorized television receiver.
Radio no. ll:29-32 N '65. (MIRA 18:12)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000306920011-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000306920011-9

DASKIN, I., inzh.; BRIL'LIANTOV, D., inzh.

Synchronising stage of a transistorized television receiver.
Radio no. 9:25-27, 29 8 '65.
(MIRA 19:1)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000306920011-9"

AUTHOR: Brilliantov, G.A. SOV/90-58-2-2/9

TITLE: On Using AC Operation Current in the Shielding Circuit When
the Relay Is Switched to Difference of Currents in Two
Phases (Primeneniye peremennogo operativnogo toka v skhemakh
zashchit pri vklyuchenii rele na raznost' tokov v dvukh
fazakh)

PERIODICAL: Energeticheskiy byulleten', 1958, Nr 2, pp 5-8 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author lists the drawbacks of the so-called "TKB" relays,
i.e. intermediate self-saturating transformers (PNT) used
as shielding circuits in short-circuit heavy-current net-
works. He especially stresses the deficiency that these
transformers show a rather high impedance. Then he describes
and advocates another system used first at the relay shield
reconstruction in the "Neftegaz" at Moscow, consisting of
a transformer circuit at which the deflecting coil is de-
shunted by IT-81 relay contacts, and an additional small-
capacity resistor (0 to 0.6 ohm) inserted into the relay
contacts. He then lists several advantages of this system,
e.g. that it ensures the operation of the IT-81 relay at
overloads with a proper time delay. The author then de-
scribes another shielding system. This has been constructed

Card 1/2

SOV/90-58-2-2/9

On Using AC Operation Current in the Shielding Circuit When the Relay Is
Switched to Difference of Currents in Two Phases

for electromotors driving secondary mechanisms with heavy starting currents. In this case the shielding system against starting overcurrents has an IT-82 relay with a limited dependent characteristic.

There are 5 circuit diagrams and 2 graphs.

1. Alternating currents--Performance 2. Electric relays
---Effectiveness 3. Transformers--Circuits 4. Shielding--Circuits

Card 2/2

8 (6), 9 (2)

SOV/91-59-11-16/27

AUTHOR: Brilliantov, G.A., Engineer

TITLE: The Checking of Breakdown Protectors

PERIODICAL: Energetik, 1959, Nr 11, pp 24-25 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author explains a method of checking breakdown protectors. The PP-A3 breakdown protectors, presently installed on transformers, work frequently when high voltage enters the low voltage winding because of network failures. The contacts of the breakdown protectors are baked together, whereby the network will then work with a grounded neutral if it worked normally with an insulated neutral. Presently, breakdown protectors are checked once a month according to existing regulations, consequently accidents are not excluded. The existing equipment for checking breakdown protectors on transformers is very expensive. One generally known "system of checking breakdown protectors" will produce adequate results only for relatively small networks, ie. with small leak currents. The method suggested by the author is ex-

Card 1/2

SOV/91-59-11-16/27

The Checking of Breakdown Protectors

plained in a circuit diagram, shown in Fig 3. This method may be combined with the generally known methods of insulation control. This system was used by the author for the first time at the Moscow "Neftegaz" plant and at the Lyubertsy NPZ. There are 3 circuit diagrams and 1 vector diagram.

Card 2/2

L 45519-66 EWT(1) GD

ACC NR: AT6016820 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0152/0161

AUTHOR: Glebov, I. A.; Brilliantov, L. B.; Vadaturskiy, V. M.; Kovalenko, V. B.

ORG: none

TITLE: Induction starting of contactless synchronous motors with rotating semiconductor rectifiers *5/0 B71*

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut elektromekhaniki. Teoriya, raschet i issledovaniye vysokopol'zovannykh elektricheskikh mashin (Theory, design, and research of electrical machinery in constant use). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 152-161

TOPIC TAGS: synchronous motor, contactless synchronous motor, electric motor, semiconductor rectifier, thyristor

ABSTRACT: As considerable overvoltages arise across rectifiers during induction starting (M. P. Barret, RGE, 1961, no. 9), two methods are suggested for limiting these overvoltages: (1) Permanent shunting of the rotor winding by a linear or nonlinear resistor; the values of an ohmic resistor and a "tervit" varistor and losses incurred by them are calculated for a Soviet-made SDN-1000-750 synchronous motor; (2) Permanent shunting by thyristors (G. M. Rosenberry,

28 Card 1/2

L 45519-66

ACC NR: AT6016820

Applic. and Ind., 1960, no. 49); this method was experimentally tested on an exciter model driven by a 30-kw synchronous motor ("Engineer L. M. Vaysman took part in the tests"). It is found that the second method has substantial advantages. However, the thyristors suffer overloads as a result of short-circuit conditions during the pull-in period. This necessitates some measures for limiting the short-circuit currents (such as reducing the exciter magnetic flux, inserting resistors into thyristor circuits, etc.). If the synchronous motor is started with the exciter field-circuit closed, the motor starting torque will be lower in the first method or the pull-in torque will be lower in the second method. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 6 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 04Aug65 / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 002

ms
Card 2/2

SAID-KHODZHAYEV, Abdu Vakil Said Akilovich, kand. tekhn. nauk.; BRILLANTOV,
"L.H., inzh., red.; GVIKTS, V.L., tekhn. red.

[Making and using cinder-lime bricks and blocks] Opyt izgotovlenia
i primeneniia zola-izvestkovykh kирпичей i blokov. Leningrad,
Leningr. dom nauchno-tekhn. propagandy, 1957. 16 p. (Informatsionno-
tekhnicheskii listok, no. 24. Stroitel'naya promyshlennost').

(Cinder blocks)

(MIRA 11:12)

BRILLIANTOV, L.N.

MATVEYEV, Georgiy Vasil'yevich, inzh.; BRILLIANTOV, L.N., inzh., red.; GVIPTS, V.L., tekhn.red.

[Making large brick blocks in building yards; the practice of the Tolmachi Brick Factory] Izgotovlenie krupnykh blokov iz kirkicha na poligone; opyt Tolmachevskogo kirkichnogo zavoda. Leningrad, Leningr.dom nauchno-tekhn.propagandy, 1957. 27 p. (Informatsionno-tekhnicheskii listok, nos.13/14. Stroitel'naia promyshlennost') (MIRA 11:1)

(Brickmaking) (Building blocks)

LITVINOV, Pavel Petrovich, inzh.; BRILLIANTOV, L.N., inzh., red.;
KUBNEVA, M.M., tekhn.red.

[Making and using gray bricks and tiles in the Chinese
People's Republic] Iz opyta proizvodstva i primeneniia
serogo kирпича i cherepitsy v Kitaiskoi Narodnoi Respublike.
Leningrad, Leningr.dom nauchno-tekhn.propagandy, 1958. 7 p.
(Informatsionno-tehnicheskii listok, no.21. Stroitel'naya
promyshlennost') (MIRA 12;8)
(China--Brickmaking) (China--Tiles, Roofing)

POPOV, Boris Dmitriyevich, inzh.; BRILLIANTOV, L.N., inzh., red.;
KUBNEVA, M.M., tekhn.red.

[Constructing raft foundations and installing drains in
building apartment houses] Opyt ustroistva preryvistykh
fundamentov i soputstvuiushchikh drenazhei na stroitel'ste
zhilykh domov. Leningrad, Leningr.dom nauchno-tekhn.
propagandy, 1958. 13 p. (Informatsionno-tehnicheskii
listok, no.19. Stroitel'naya promyshlennost').

(MIRA 12:8)

(Foundations) (Drainage, House)

LIPOVSKIY, Vladimir Mikhaylovich, inzh.; BRILLIANTOV, L.N., inzh., red.;
KUBNEVA, M.M., tekhn.red.

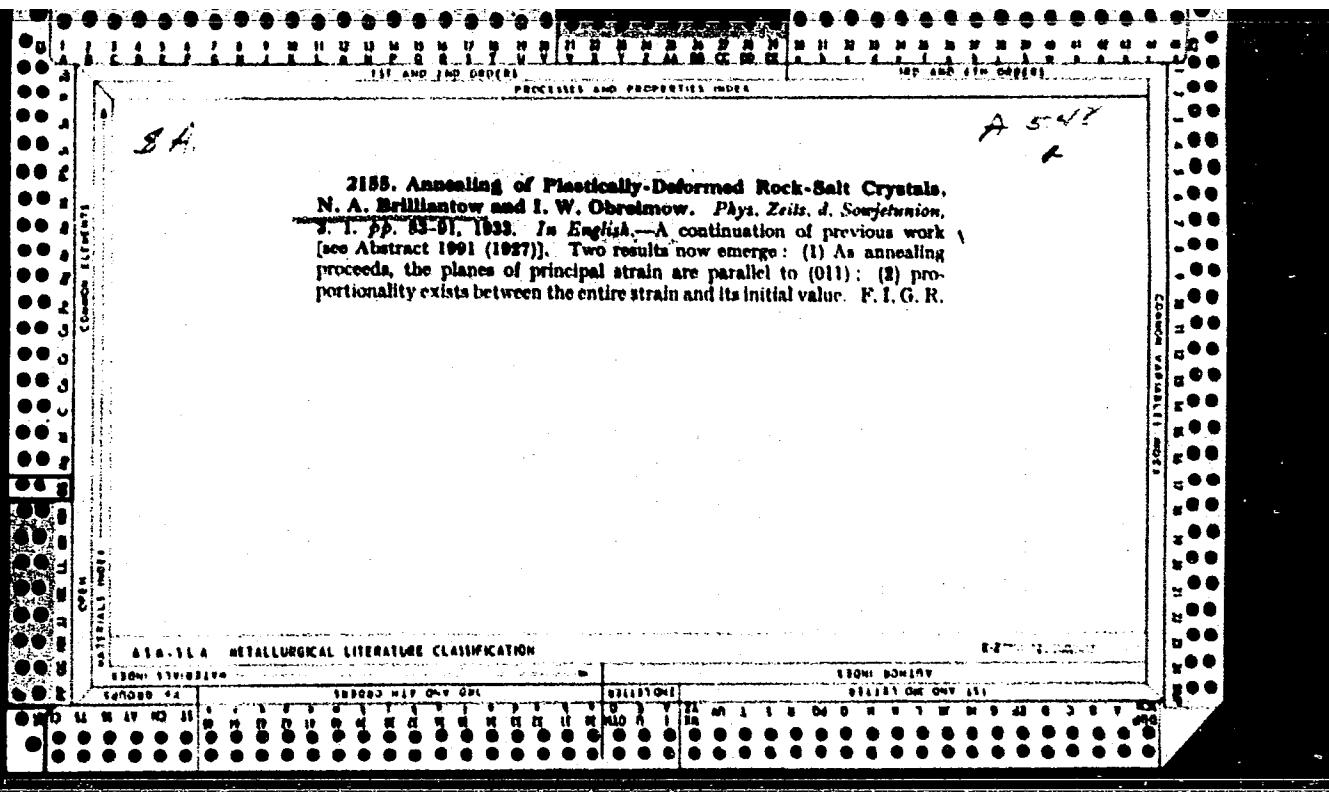
[Selecting efficient designs and materials for large partitions]
Vybor ratsional'nykh konstruktsii i materialov dlia krupno-
razmernykh peregorodok. Leningrad, Leningr.dom nauchno-tekhn.
propagandy, 1958. 23 p. (Informatsionno-tehnicheskii listok,
no.15. Stroitel'naya promyshlennost'). (MIRA 12:9)
(Gypsum) (Walls)

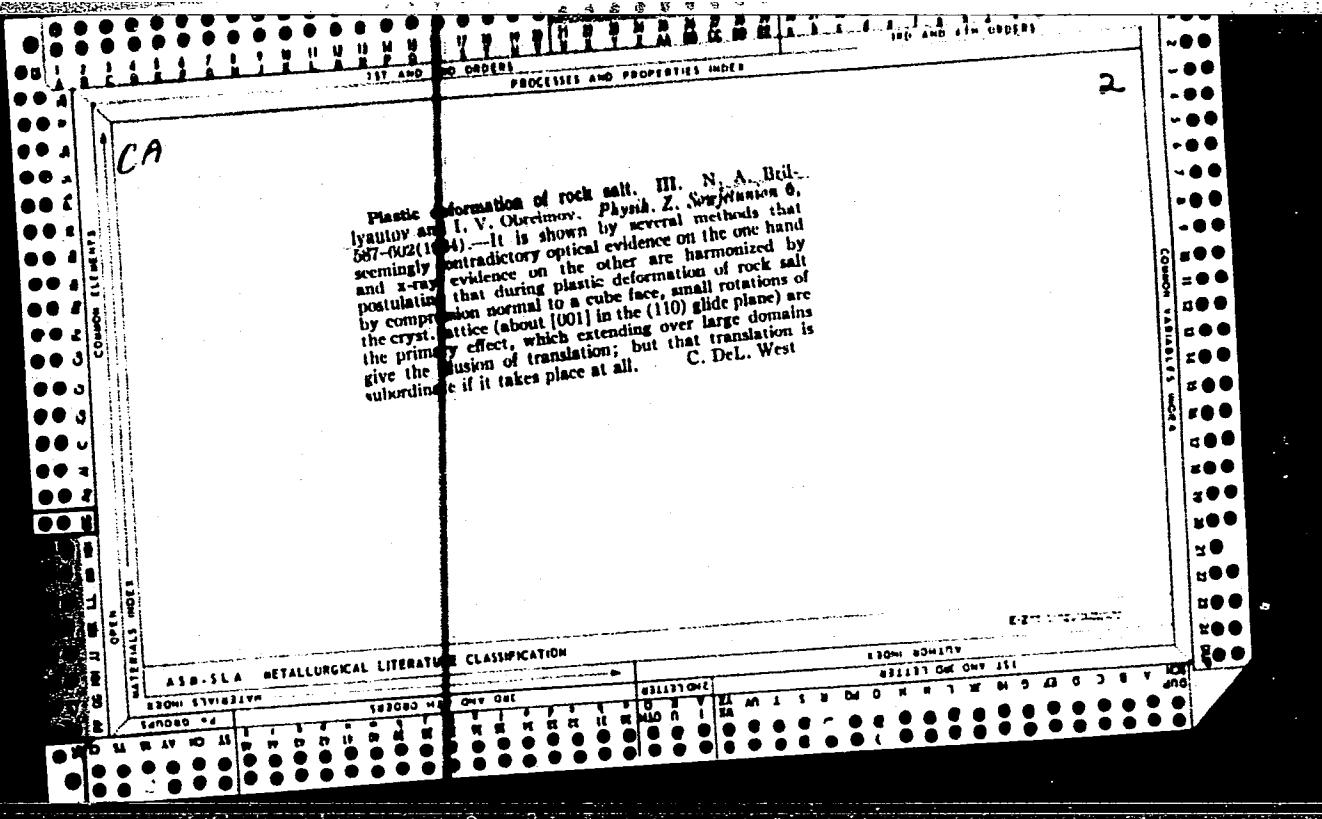
RAKOV, Anatoliy Vasil'yevich; BRILLIANTOV, L.N., inzh., red.; KUBNEVA,
M.M., tekhn.red.

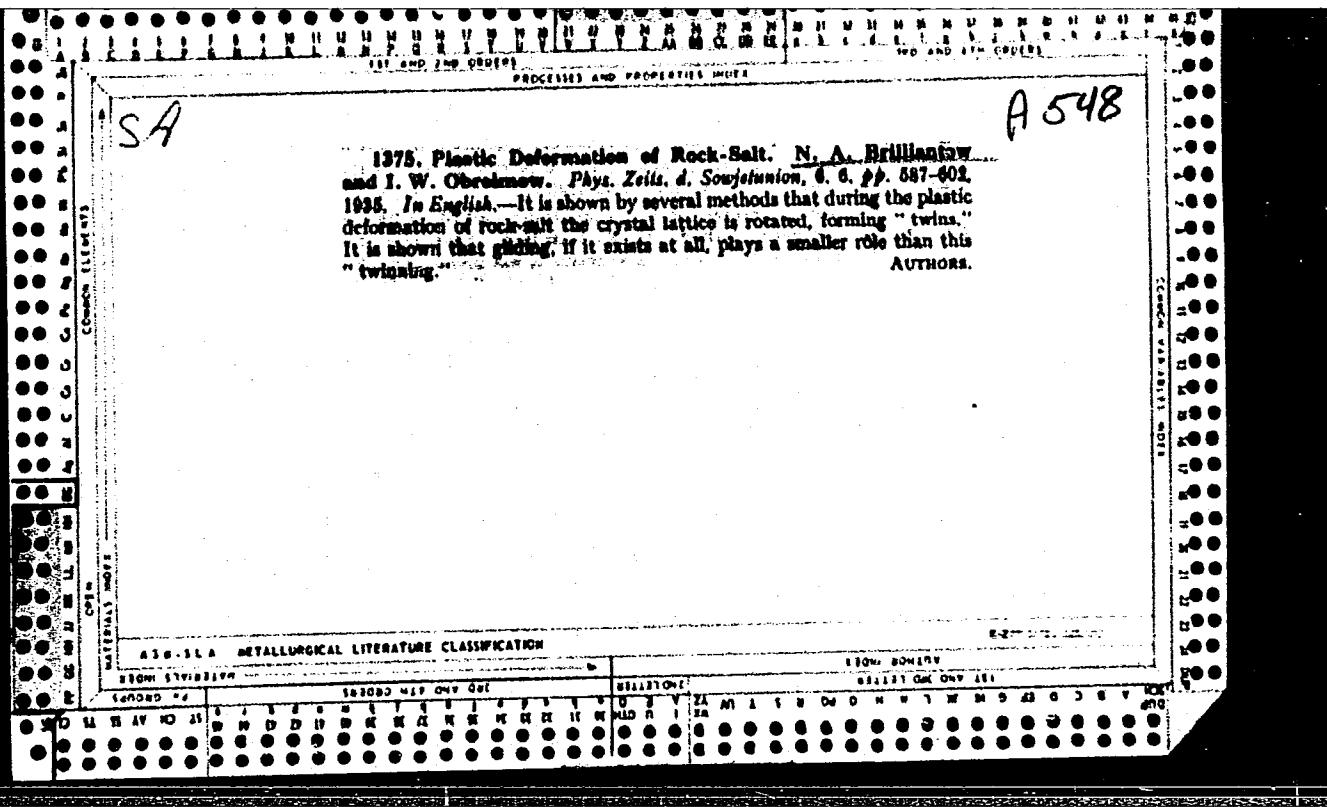
[Apartment houses built of silicalcite blocks; practices of the
Kirov Plant in Leningrad] Zhilye doma iz silikal'tsita; opyt
Kirovskogo zavoda v g.Leningrade. Leningrad. (Leningradskii dom
nauchno-tekhnicheskoi propagandy. Obmen peredovym opyтом. Seriia:
Stroitel'naia promyshlennost', vyp.4). Pt.2. 1959. 7 p.

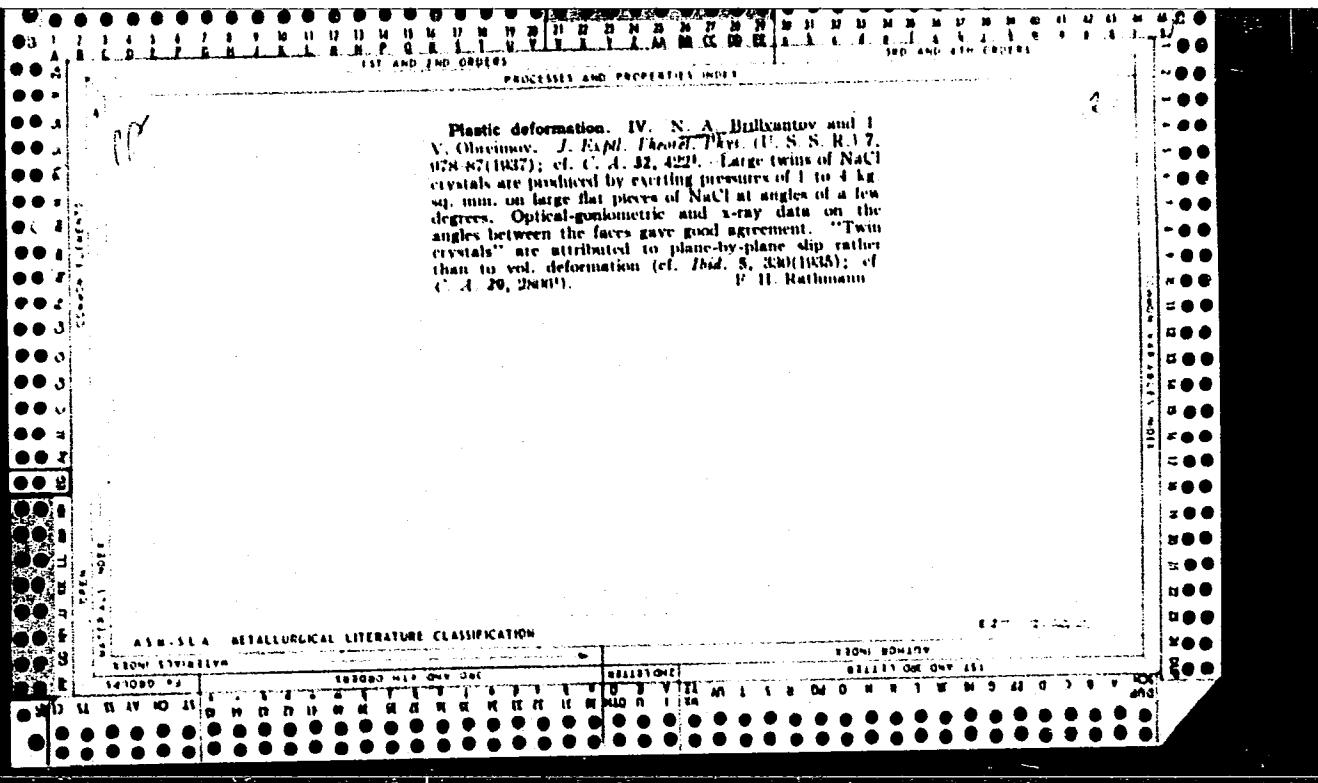
(MIRA 13:4)

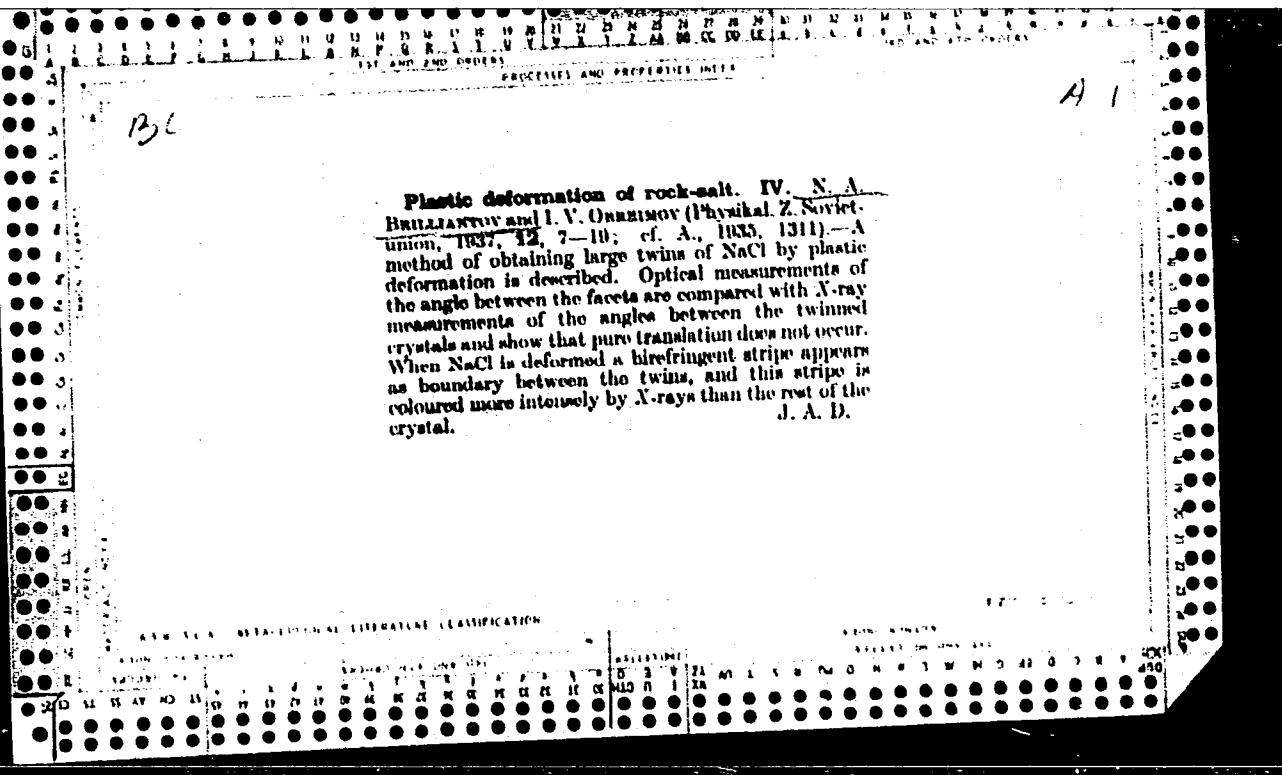
(Leningrad--Apartment houses) (Building materials)

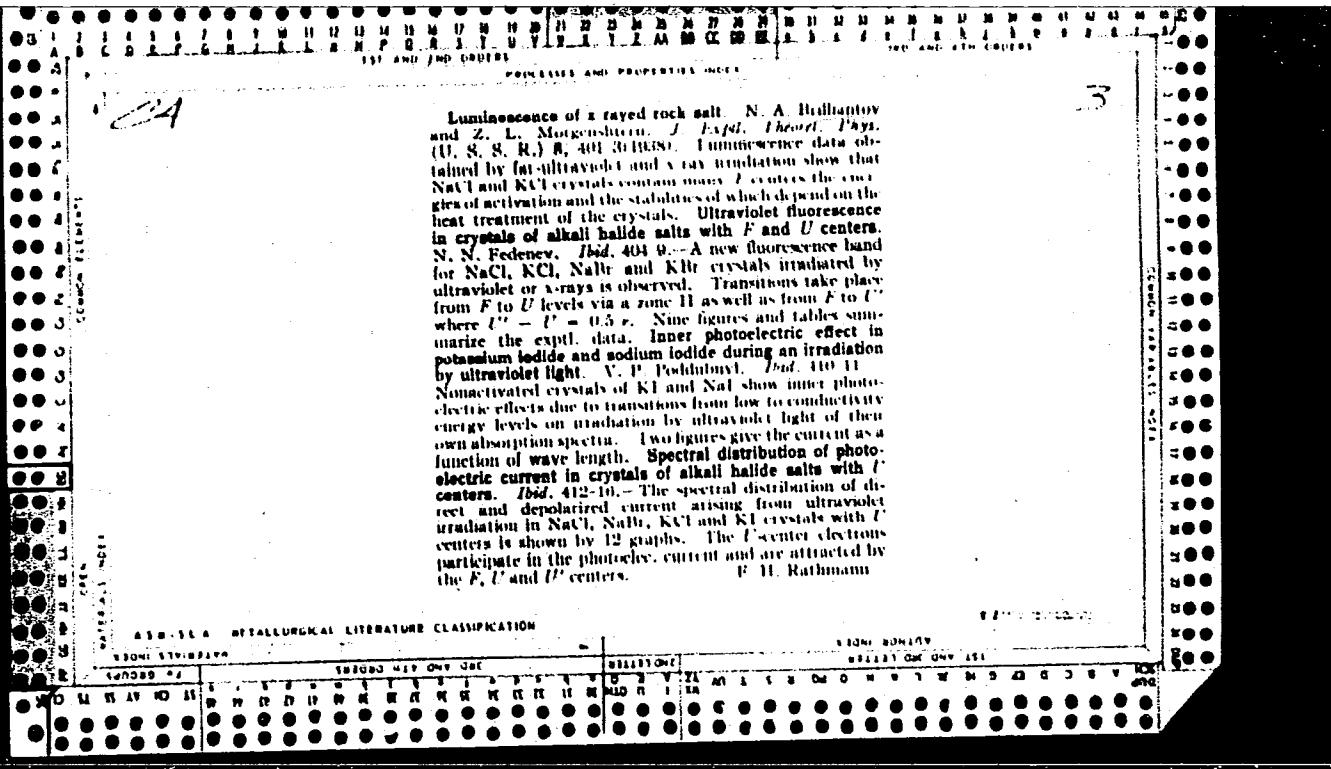


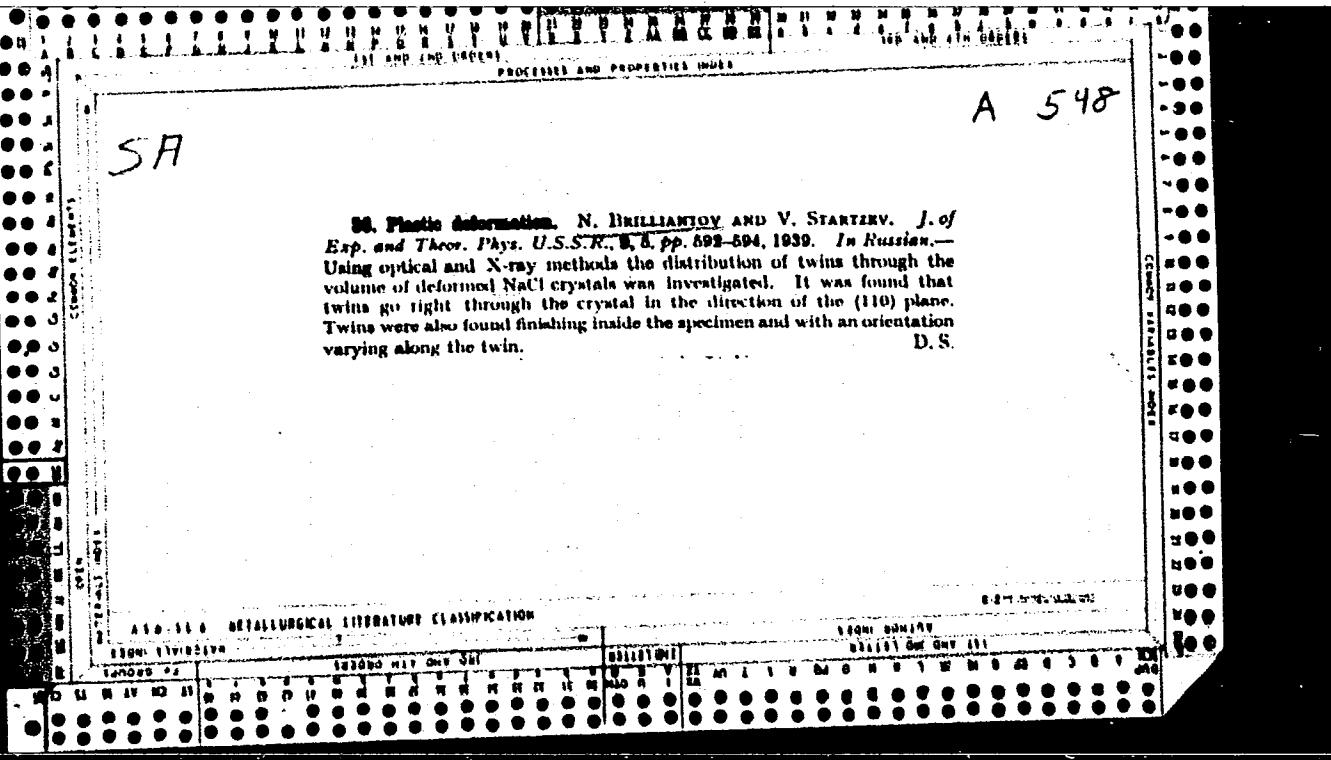












PA32/49T103

BRILLIANTOV, N. A.

USSR/Physics

Sep 48

Temperature - Measurements
Low Temperature Research

"Measurement of the Joule-Thomson Effect of Air
and Oxygen at Low Pressures," N. A. Brillian-
tov, Inst of Phys Problems, Acad Sci USSR, 10 pp

"Zhur Tekh Fiz" Vol XVIII, No 9

Treats under: (1) description of apparatus,
(2) description of thermometers, (3) results
of measuring Joule-Thomson effect for air, and
(4) results of measuring Joule-Thomson effect
for oxygen. Submitted 24 Mar 43.

32/49T103

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000306920011-9

BRILLIANTOV, N. A.; STRELKOV, V. P.; LIN'KOV, V. P.

"The Production of Platinum Resistance Thermometers," Zhurnal Tekh Fiz, 20, 3,
1950.

U-1763, 17 Mar 52

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000306920011-9"

BRILLIANTOV N A

AUTHORS: Brilliantov, N. A., and Fradkov, A. B. 57-10-29/33

TITLE: The Degree of Purification of Hydrogen and Helium by Chromatographic Process on Activated Charcoal (Stepen' ochistki vodoroda i geliya khromatograficheskim protsessom na aktivirovannom ugle).

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Tekhn. Fiz., 1957, Vol. 27, Nr 10, pp. 2404-2409 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: According to the isotherm for the adsorption of N_2 and O_2 the degree of the purification of hydrogen and helium of nitrogen and oxygen is classified according to the method of chromatographic separation with activated charcoal. The authors show that by means of the adsorption with activated charcoal at $T = 80^{\circ}K$ the technical hydrogen of (N_2+O_2) -admixtures can be purified to a concentration below $2 \cdot 10^{-10}$ part, this, however, under the condition of a charcoal regeneration by means of pumping-off. The magnitude of the $2 \cdot 10^{-10}$ - part is the limit of sensitivity of the analyser used for the experiments. In the case of a charcoal regeneration by means of blowing the purified gas contains admixtures of below $5 \cdot 10^{-9}$ - parts. There are 1 table, 3 illustrations and 4 Slavic references.

Card 1/2

The Degree of Purification of Hydrogen and Helium
by Chromatographic Process on Activated Charcoal.

57-10-29/33

ASSOCIATION: Institute for Physical Problems AN USSR, Moscow (Institut fiziches=
kikh problem AN SSSR, Moskva)..

SUBMITTED: March 4, 1957..

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 2/2

AUTHORS: Grum-Grzhimaylo, S.V., Brilliantov, N.A., and Sviridova, R.K. SOV/51-6-2-20/39

TITLE: The Absorption Spectra of Vanadium-Coloured Corundum at Low Temperatures (Down to 1.7°K). ((Spektry pogloschcheniya korunda, okrashennogo vanadiyem, pri nizkikh temperaturakh (do 1.7°K)))

PERIODICAL: Optika i Spektroskopiya, 1959, Vol 6, Nr 2, pp 238-239 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors obtained the absorption spectra of plane-parallel plates, cut parallel to the optical axis, of vanadium-coloured corundum crystals. The plates were of 28 mm thickness. Measurements were made at low temperatures down to 1.7°K. The records obtained (e.g. Fig 8 on p 239) show clearly that the absorption spectrum consists of a series of vibrational bands, separated by approximately equal distances from one another. The observed structure agrees fully with Krivoglaz and Pekar's theory (Ref 2). The vibrational structure becomes clearer at 1.7°K, compared with the structure obtained by Grum-Grzhimaylo et al. (Ref 1) at 100°K. The number of bands, in the direction of short wavelengths starting from the narrowest vibrational band, increases from 5-6 to 8-9 on the lowering of the temperature from 100° to 1.7°K. Figs 6 and 8 show bands at 293°K in the blue region, obtained using the

Card 1/2

The Absorption Spectra of Vanadium-Coloured Corundum at Low Temperatures (Down to
1.7°K) SOV/51-6-2-20/39

ordinary and the extraordinary waves respectively. Fig 2 shows the bands at the violet end obtained at 1.7°K. Fig 3 shows the ordinary (I) and the extraordinary (II) bands at 1.7, 4.2, 77 and 290° (the temperature increases going down in this figure). Fig 4 is a record of the 4756 and 4757 Å band profiles. In all figures III represents the iron spectrum used for calibration. Acknowledgments are made to A.I. Shal'nikov for his advice. There are 6 figures and 3 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: June 14, 1958

Card 2/2

AUTHORS:

Grum-Grzhimaylo, S.V., Brilliantov, N.A., Sviridova, R.K. and
Dzhamalova, A.S.

SOV/51-6-2-21/39

TITLE:

The Absorption Spectra of Rubies at Low Temperatures (Down to 1.7°K)
(O Spektrakh pogloshcheniya rubinov pri nizkikh temperaturakh [do 1.7°K])

PERIODICAL: Optika i Spektroskopiya, 1959, Vol 6, Nr 2, pp 240-242 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The authors used an ISP-51 glass spectrograph to study the absorption spectra of rubies at the temperatures of liquid nitrogen, hydrogen and helium. Measurements were made in polarized light: the spectra were obtained both for the ordinary and extraordinary waves. Samples were in the form of plane-parallel plates of 0.4-2.3 mm thickness, cut parallel to the optical axis of rubies. Colour of rubies is due to two absorption bands (Figs a and b on p 241): one in the visible region and the other at the boundary between the visible and the ultraviolet regions. Figs a and b represent the spectra obtained using the ordinary and the extraordinary waves respectively. For a sample number 88 with 1.24% of Cr₂O₃ a narrow vibrational band in the ordinary light was observed at 5967 Å, and at 5960 Å in the extraordinary light (Figs a, b and g, obtained at 1.7°K). In the violet region two intense, strongly

Card 1/2

The Absorption Spectra of Rubies at Low Temperatures (Down to 1.7°K) SOV/51-6-2-21/39

polarized absorption lines were observed at 4761 and 4746 Å
(Figs a, b and v obtained at 1.7°K). The results obtained agree
well with Krivoglaz and Pekar's theory (Ref 6). The authors used
rubies containing various amounts of chromium. They found that on
increase of the amount of Cr the positions of the absorption bands
remained the same but the number of observed bands decreased.
Acknowledgments are made to A.I. Shal'nikov for his advice. There
are 4 figures and 8 references, 6 of which are Soviet, 1 German and
1 Indian.

SUBMITTED: June 14, 1958

Card 2/2

GRUM-GRZHIMAYLO, S.V.; BRILLIANTOV, N.A.; SVIRIDOV, R.K.; SUKHOVA, O.N.

Changes in the absorption spectrum arising when the temperature of some
nickel-colored synthetic crystals is lowered. Kristallografiia 5
no.2:288-294 Mr-Ap '60.

(MIRA 13:9)

1. Institut kristallografi AN SSSR i Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy
universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova.
(Nickel sulfate--Spectra)

BRILLIANTOV, N.A.; STAROSTINA, L.S.; FEDOROV, O.P.

Production of molybdenum and tungsten single crystals in the process of crucibleless zone melting. Kristallografiia 6 no.2:
261-264 Mr-Ap '61.

(MIRA 14:9)

1. Institut kristallografi AN SSSR.
(Molybdenum crystals--Growth) (Tungsten crystals--Growth)
(Melting)

GRUM-GRZHIMAYLO, S.V.; BRILLIANTOV, N.A.; VOLKOVA, N.V.; DOBRZHANSKIY, G.F.;
SVIRIDOV, D.T.

Light absorption spectra of nickel ammonium sulfate monocrystals
at temperature from 290° to 1.7°K. Kristallografiia 7 no.1:
84-88 Ja-F '62.
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Institut kristallografi AN SSSR i Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy
universitet im. M.V. Lomonosova.
(Nickel-ammonium sulfate crystals--Spectra)

24,3300

39692
S/051/62/013/001/014/019
E039/E420

AUTHORS: Grum-Grzhimaylo, S.V., Brilliantov, N.A.,
Sviridova, R.K., Sukhanova, O.N., Kapitonova, M.M.

TITLE: Absorption spectra of iron-coloured beryls at
temperatures from 290 to 1.7°K

PERIODICAL: Optika i spektroskopiya, v.13, no.1, 1962, 133-134

TEXT: Results obtained by the authors are compared with the
earlier work of M. Dvir and W. Low (Phys. Rev., 119, 1960, 1587)
who investigated one sample of blue aquamarine beryl at
temperatures of 290 and 20°K. Measurements were made on the
polarization of light in the absorption spectra of six samples of
iron beryls with different colours: yellow, green-yellow and
blue at temperatures of 1.7, 4.2, 77 and 290°K. The wide
absorption band observed at 270°K in the near infrared is
accounted for by the presence of Fe²⁺ ions and the absorption
band in the ultraviolet with a maximum at about 26780 cm⁻¹ by the
presence of Fe³⁺ ions. These latter bands in the ultraviolet for
Card 1/3

Absorption spectra....

S/051/62/013/001/014/019
E039/E420

the iron beryls are not observed in the blue aquamarine. At 77°K very weak narrow absorption bands are observed which become more distinct at 4.2°K. In all samples the extraordinary waves are polarized in the 17190 and 18620 cm^{-1} bands, particularly in the green-yellow beryl no.209 having a maximum thickness of 6.83 mm. There is also a weak unpolarized band at 21520 cm^{-1} . The 18620 and 21520 bands are not given in the work of Dvir and Low. In all samples the extraordinary waves are completely polarized in the 26780 cm^{-1} band. Dvir and Low observed bands at 26500 and 17590 cm^{-1} which are sufficiently near to the authors' at 26780 and 17190 cm^{-1} . No further change in the absorption spectra were discovered on reducing the temperature to 1.7°K. The five absorption bands presented by Dvir and Low in their paper were interpreted as due to transitions between levels in Fe^{3+} ions, separated in the octahedral crystal field. The bands observed near to these of Dvir and Low are interpreted as 1 band 26780 cm^{-1} transition in $\text{Fe}^{3+}\text{A}_0(\text{dy}^3\text{dy}^2) \rightarrow \text{T}_2(\text{dy}^3\text{dy}^2)$ and the band 17190 cm^{-1} as the $\text{A}_0(\text{dy}^3\text{dy}^2) \rightarrow \text{T}_2(\text{dy}^4\text{dy})$ transition.

Card 2/3

Absorption spectra....

S/051/62/013/001/014/019
E039/E420

It is assumed that the narrow bands 18620 and 21520 cm⁻¹ not observed by Dvir and Low depend on the presence of Fe²⁺ ions. There is 1 figure.

SUBMITTED: August 9, 1961

[Abstracter's note: Abridged translation.]

Card 3/3

S/051/63/014/002/007/026
E039/E120

AUTHORS: Grum-Grzhimaylo, S.V., Brilliantov, N.A.,
Sviridov, D.T., Sviridova, R.K., and Sukhanova, O.N.

TITLE: Absorption spectra of crystals containing Fe³⁺ for
temperatures down to 1.7 °K

PERIODICAL: Optika i spektroskopiya, v.14, no.2, 1963, 228-233

TEXT: The absorption spectra of demantoid-garnet
(Ca₃Fe₂Si₃O₁₂), vesuvianite (H₂Ca₁₀(MgFe)Al₄Si₆O₁₈) and epidote
(Ca₂(AlFe)O(Si O₄)₂[Si₂O₇]OH) are obtained at temperatures of 290,
77, 4.2 and 1.7 °K. The spectra were obtained in polarized light
using a CΦ-4 (SF-4) spectrograph for observations at 290 °K, and
quartz UCΠ-22 (ISP-22) and glass ISP-51 spectrographs at the lower
temperatures. In these crystals the color is produced by the
isomorphous substitution of Fe³⁺ ions for Al³⁺. At room temperature
the absorption spectra of these crystals show wide bands
characteristic of material containing Fe³⁺ ions. At low
temperatures these bands are narrower. The position of these
bands for demantoid and epidote is shown in the table.

Card 1/3

Absorption spectra of crystals ...

S/051/63/014/002/007/026
E039/E120

In the case of vesuvianite three plane parallel plates cut along optical axes were investigated. At room temperature absorption bands with maxima at 23, 520 and 16 100 cm^{-1} were observed and also a very weak unpolarized band at 21 640 cm^{-1} . At 4.2 °K the band is slightly displaced. At 1.7 °K the band maximum is at 21 690 cm^{-1} . These results are compared with the literature and interpreted on the basis of transitions between the ion level and the intracrystalline field.

There are 3 figures and 1 table.

SUBMITTED: August 9, 1962

Card 2/3

Absorption spectra of crystals ...

S/051/63/014/002/007/026
E039/E120Position of narrow absorption bands, cm⁻¹

ДемантOID (Demantoid)

I 1.7° 4.2 77	22760 (c)* (c) (c)	22970 (cp) (cp) (cp)	23060 (cp) (cp) (cp)	23300 (сл) (сл) (сл)	23550 (o. сл) (o. сл) (o. сл)	23720 (сл) (сл) (o. сл)	23970 (сл) (сл) (сл)	24450 (cp) (cp) (сл)
II 1.7 4.2 77	25930 (c) (c) (c)	26090 (o. сл) (o. сл) (o. сл)	26270 (cp) (cp) (сл)	26490 (сл) (сл) (o. сл)	26730 (cp) (cp) (cp)	26980 (o. сл) (o. сл) —	27300 (cp) (cp) —	—

Эпидот. (Epidot)

	band I полоса	band II полоса	band III полоса	band IV полоса (поляриз- вана "z") (polarized)
1.7°	21500 (c)	22100 (o)	22620 (o. сл)	23040 (сл)
4.2	21500 (c)	22100 (o)	22620 (o. сл)	23040 (сл)
77	21300 (cp)	22030 (o)	22620 (o. сл)	—
290	21080 (сл) (p)	21950 (cp) (p)	—	—

c - strong, cp - medium, сл - weak, o. сл - very weak,
p - diffuse.

Card 3/3

Brilliantov, N.A.

N.A. Brilliantov, V.N. Kachinskii, L.S. Starostina. The growing of molybdenum and tungsten single crystals by zone melting and determination of the Hall effect.

Title: Seminar on refractory metals, compounds, and alloys (Kiev, April 1963).

Source: Atommaya energiya, v. 15, no. 3, 1963, 266-267

ACCESSION NR: AP4004153

S/0294/63/001/002/0310/0312

AUTHORS: Starostina, L. S.; Kachinskiy, V. N.; Brilliantov, N. A.

TITLE: Method of growing perfect single crystals of refractory metals

SOURCE: Teplofizika vysokikh temperatur, v. 1, no. 2, 1963, 310-312

TOPIC TAGS: single crystal, single crystal growing, perfect single crystal, refractory metal single crystal, crucibleless vacuum zone melting, electron beam zone melting, crystal growing, zone melting, zone refining, refractory metal, crystal growth, single crystal growth

ABSTRACT: Apparatus is described for growing single crystals of refractory metals by zone melting in deep vacuum without a crucible, using a focused electron beam for heating. Multiple zone recrystallization is possible in the equipment. Single crystals of tungsten, rhenium, tantalum, niobium, molybdenum, vanadium, and zirconium were grown. The purity and perfection of the crystals was monitored by measuring the ratio of the specific resistivities at room

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4004153

temperature and at liquid helium temperature. Single crystals grown from initial material 99.9% pure had a ratio of 10,000 for tungsten and 3,000 for molybdenum, thus refuting the assumption that transition metals cannot give a large resistance ratio because of the small electron-electron interaction at low temperatures. Measurement of the Hall effect in the very pure specimen of tungsten makes it possible to obtain some information on the Fermi surface of tungsten. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut kristallografii AN SSSR (Crystallography Institute AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 11Jun63 DATE ACQ: 26Dec63 ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: PH, ML NO REF Sov: 003 OTHER: 001

Card 2/32

TUMANOV, I.L.; BRILLIANTOV, V.V., redaktor; RYKOV, N.A., redaktor;
NADEINSKAYA, A.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Water supply and air in coal preparation and briquetting factories.]
Vodo-vozdushnoe khoziaistvo ugleobogatitel'nykh i briketnykh fabrik.
Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1954. 173 p. (MLRA 8:4)
(Coal handling) (Water-supply engineering) (Ventilation)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000306920011-9

BRILLYANTOV, V. V.

Dissertation: "A Hydrodynamic Analysis of the Motion of Liquids in a Pistonless (Pneumatic Slide Valve) Jigging Machine With Increased Frequency of Pulsation." Cand Tech Sci, Moscow Mining Inst imeni I. V. Stalin, 17 Jun 54. (Vechernyaya Moskva, Moscow, 8 Jun 54)

SO: SUM 318, 23 Dec 1954

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000306920011-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000306920011-9

ROZHNOV, Valentin Yermilovich; ROZHNOVA, Yevgeniya Yermilovna; BRILLIANTOV,
V.V., redaktor; ROMANOVA, L.A., redaktor; ALADOVA, Ye.I., tekhn.yed.

[Gravitational methods of preparing coal] Gravitatsionnye metody
obogashcheniya uglia. Moskva, Ugletekhnizdat, 1955. 178 p. (MLRA 9:4)
(Coal preparation)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000306920011-9"

BRILLIANTOV, V.V.

MITCHELL, David R., editor; DUDAVSKIY, V.I., inzhener [translator]; MARGOLIN, I.Z., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk [translator]; BRILLIANTOV, V.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; GARBER, T.N., redaktor izdatel'stva; ALADOVA, Ye.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Coal preparation. Translated from the English] Obogashchenie uglia.
Perevod s angliiskogo V.I.Dudavskogo i I.Z.Margolina, pod red. I.Z. Margolina i V.V.Brilliantova. [Moskva] Ugletekhizdat, 1956. 705 p.
(Coal preparation) (MLRA 10:1)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000306920011-9

BRILLIANTOV, V.V.

BRILLIANTOV, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk

Analyzing agitated water circulation in a high-frequency pulsation
jig without piston. Nauch.trudy MGU no.17:193-205 '56. (MIRA 10:11)
(Coal preparation)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000306920011-9"

BRILLIANTOV, V.

ZEMSKOV, V.D., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; BRILLIANTOV, V.V., kandidat
tekhnicheskikh nauk; VINOGRADOV, N.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

A misconception constantly appearing in books on ore dressing.
Ugol' 32 no.4:47-48 Ap '57.

(MLRA 10:5)

1. Moskovskiy gornyy institut.
(Ore dressing)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000306920011-9

BRILLIANTOV, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk

Three-dimensional cam mechanisms. Nauch.trudy MGI no.29:205-217
'59. (MIRA 14:4)
(Cams)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000306920011-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000306920011-9

BRILLIANTOV, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk

Angles of pressure in three-dimensional cam mechanisms. Nauch.
trudy MGI no.29:219-224 '59. (MIRA 14:4)
(Cams)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000306920011-9"

GONCHAROVICH, Igor' Fomich; KEMSKOV, Vasiliy Dmitriyevich; KORESHKOV,
Viktor Ivanovich; BRILLIANTOV, V.V...otv.red.; GARBOR, P.N.,
red.izd-va; BOLDYREVA, Z.A., tekhn.red.

[Shaker screens and conveyers] Vibratsionnye grotkoty i
konveiery. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu
delu, 1960. 214 p. (MIRA 14:3)
(Screens (Mining)) (Conveying machinery)

BRILLIANTOV, V.V.

Design of the valve system on air-driven pulsating jigs
with a high pulsation frequency. Nauch. trudy MGI no. 32:79-
87 '60. (MIRA 14:2)
(Ore dressing—Equipment and supplies) (Valves)

VERKHOVSKIY, I.M.; BRILLIANTOV, V.V.

Calculating the performance parameters of an air-driven pulsating
jig. Nauch. trudy MGI no. 32:72-78 '60. (MIRA 14:2)
(Ore dressing—Equipment and supplies)

BRILLIANTOV, V.V.

Power consumption by jigs depending on the design of the drive.
Nauch. trudy MGU no. 32:88-92 '60. (MIRA 14:2)
(Ore dressing—Equipment and supplies)

ZEMSKOV, V.D. BRILLIANTOV, V.V.; VINOGRADOV, N.N.; SHOKHIN, V.N.
VLAD, P.

Electric measurement methods in investigating wet gravity ore
dressing processes. Nauch. trudy MGI no. 32:5-14 '60.

(Ore dressing) (Electric measurements) (MIRA 14:2)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000306920011-9

BRILLIANTOV, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk

Automation of coal preparation plants. Obog.i brik. ugl. no.21:
132-140 '61. (MIRA 16:5)
(Coal preparation plants--Automation)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000306920011-9"

ZHGULEV, Al'bert Sergeyevich; ZEMSKOV, V.D., kand. tekhn. nauk,
retsenzent; BRILLIANTOV, V.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, otv.
red.; GARBER, T.N., red.izd-va; LAVRENT'YEVA, L.G.,
tekhn. red.

[Electrovibrating machine operator] Mashinist elekrovib-
rationsionnoi mashiny. Moskva, Gosgortekhizdat, 1963. 91 p.
(MIRA 16:12)
(Ore dressing--Equipment and supplies) (Vibrators)

SKLOVSKAYA, A.A., otv. red.; DREMAYLO, P.G., inzh., zam. otv. red.; KAMINSKIY, V.S., kand. tekhn. nauk, zam. otv. red.; AVETISYAN, A.N., red.; BRILLIANTOV, V.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; GALIGUZOV, N.S., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; GORLOV, I.P., red.; GREBENSHCHIKOV, V.P., red.; DAVYDKOV, M.I., red.; ZVENIGORODSKIY, G.Z., red.; KARPOVA, N.N., red.; KOZKO, A.I., red.; MARUSEV, P.A., red.; PONOMAREV, I.V., red.; POPUTNIKOV, F.A., red.; SOKOLOVA, M.S., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; TURCHENKO, V.K., red.; FILIPPOV, V.A., red.; YUSIPOV, A.A., red.; YAGODKINA, T.K., red.; MIRONOVA, T.A., red. izd-va; LOMILINA, L.N., tekhn. red.; MAKSIMOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Technological trends in coal preparation] Tekhnicheskie napravleniya obogashcheniya uglei. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1963. 120 p. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Gosudarstvennyy proyektno-konstruktorskiy i nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po obogashcheniyu i briketirovaniyu ugley. 2. Gosudarstvennyy proyektno-konstruktorskiy i nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po obogashcheniyu i briketirovaniyu ugley (for Yagodkina, Brilliantov).

(Coal preparation)

BRILLIANTOV, Vasiliy Vyacheslavovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; RYKOV,
N.A., red. izd-va; SHKLYAR, S.Ya., tekhn. red.; LOMILINA,
L.N., tekhn. red.

[Pneumatic drive for pistonless settlers] Pnevmaticheskii
privod besporshnevikh otsadochnykh mashin. Moskva, Gos-
gortekhizdat, 1963. 150 p. (MIRA 16:7)
(Separators (Machines)---Pneumatic driving)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000306920011-9

BRILLIANTOV, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk

Automation of the air drive of a jigging machine without a piston.
Obog. i brik.ugl. no.28:3-14 '62. (MIRA 17:4)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000306920011-9"

MEDVYADEV, A.V.; BRILLYANTOV, V.V.; SEMENOV, I.A.

Preparation of a flotation concentrate prior to dewatering
at the coal preparation plant in the Magnitogorsk Metallurgical
Combine. Ugol' 40 no.11:63-66 '65. (MTRA 18:11)

BRILLANTOVA, AN

BRILLANTOVA, A.N., assistant

Anatomy of superficial lymph vessels of the upper extremity. Trudy
LSGM 9:111-114 '51. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Kafedra normal'noy anatomi Gor'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta
im. S.M.Kirova (zav. kafedroy - chl-korr. AMN SSSR prof. Zhdanov,
D.A.)

(LYMPHATICS) (EXTREMITIES, UPPER)

BRILLIANTOVA, M.S.

Some peculiarities in the structure of the incidence of disease,
patient visits, and hospitalization of workers and employees of
the textile industry. Zdrav. Ros. Feder. 5 no. 3:17-22 Mr '60.
(MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz Instituta organizatsii zdravookhraneniya i istorii meditsiny
imени N.A. Semashko.
(TEXTILE WORKERS--DISEASES AND HYGIENE)

ALEKSANDROV, O.A.; BRILLIANTOVA, M.S.

Organizing the polyclinical attendance of industrial workers according
to workshops. Zdrav. Ros. Feder. 5 no.10:19-23 0 '61.

1. Iz Instituta organizatsii zdravookhraneniya i istorii meditsiny
imeni N.A.Semashko (dir. P.I.Kal'yu).
(CLINICS) (INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE)

(MIRA 14:10)

BRILLIANTOVA, Nina Pavlovna; VOLKOV, Genrikh Mikhaylovich; SAMSONOVA,
M.T., red.; GOROKHOVA, S.S., tekhn. red.

[Powerful single-bucket excavators in coal mining] Moshchnye
odnokovshovye ekskavatory v ugol'noi promyshlennosti. Moskva,
Gos. izd-vo "Vysshiaia shkola," 1961. 41 p. (MIRA 14:6)
(Excavating machinery)

BRILLIANTOVA, N.P.

Relationship between the thickness of coal sections and the labor consumption of operations. Gor. i ekon. vop. razrab. ugol'. i rud. mest. no.1:338-345 '62. (MIRA 16:7)
(Coal mines and mining--Labor productivity)

BRILLIANTEVA, S.A.

Blood coagulation in the human fetus. Akush. i ginekologiya, no.2:40-45
'65.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut akusherstva i ginekologii (direktor - prof. O.V. Makeyeva; nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. V.I. Bodyazhina) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR i Institut vozrastnoy fiziologii (direktor - chlen-korrespondent Akademii pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR prof. A.A. Markosyan) Akademii pedagogicheskikh.

BRILLANTOVA, Varvara Nikolayevna; SURZHANENKO, A.Ye., nauchnyy redaktor;
SIDRENIKOVA, E.I., redaktor; KRYNOCHKINA, K.V., tekhnicheskiy re-
daktor

[Spraying-gun method for decorative painting] Aerograficheskii me-
tod proizvodstva otdelochnykh rabot. Moskva, Vses. uchebno-pedagog.
izd-vo Trudrezervizdat, 1955. 67 p.
(Spray painting) (MLRA 8:7)

VERMILLOV, S.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; ANDREYEV, A.S.; BRILLING, A.N.; MAKAROVSKIY, O.D.

Investigating traction properties of an operating tractor train
with a booster drive of the semitrailer axle. Avt.prom. 28 no.8:
21-26 Ag '62)

(MIRA 16:3)

(Tractor trains--Testing)

STECHKIN, B.S., akademik, glavnnyy red.; SVIRIDOV, Yu.B., zam.otv.red.; APASHEV, M.D., red.; BRILING, N.R., red.; VASIL'YEV, B.N., red.; VOINOV, A.N., red.; ZAGRYAZHIN, N.N., red.; GORSHKOV, G.B., red.izd-va; MAKAGONOVA, I.A., tekhn.red.

[Combustion and carburetion in diesel engines; proceedings of the scientific and technical conference organized by the Engines Laboratory in June 1958] Sgoranie i smesseobrazovanie v dizeliakh; trudy nauchno-tehnicheskoi konferentsii, provedennoi v iune 1958 g. Laboratoriei dvigatelei. Moskva, 1960. 238 p.

(MIRA 14:2)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Laboratoriya dvigateley. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Briling). 3. Laboratoriya dvigateley Akademii nauk SSSR (for all, except Gorshkov, Makagonova).
(Diesel engines)

Deceased 1961

BRILING, N.R.

Development of experimental studies for designing a short-stroke
high-speed diesel engine. Trudy MADI no.25:5-20 '60.

(MIRA 13:10)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR.

(Diesel engines--Design)

BRILLING, R. S., Engineer

"Oblique-Angled-System of Projection Surfaces." Sub 27 Jun 51, Moscow
Machine Tool and Tool Inst imeni I. V. Stalin

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in
Moscow during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55

BRILLOVA, Dorota

Effect of warm temperature and of relative humidity of the air
on the germination of Conidia of the species *Cercospora beticola*
Sacc. Biologia (Bratisl.) 20 no.10:749-762 '65.

1. Ustav experimentalnej fytopatologie a entomologie Slovenskej
akademie vied v Ivanke pri Dunaji.

BRIL'MAN, Ya. Ye.

"Simplified Method of Determining the Grain Content of Chopped Meat Products"
- p. 63

Voyenno Meditsinskiy Zhurnal, No. 10, 1962

BRILOV, A.

Multichamber carburetors. Za rul. 21 no.7:16-17 Jl '63.
(MIRA 16:8)
1. Vedushchiy konstruktor TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta toplivnoy apparatury.
(Motor vehicles--Engines--Carburetors)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000306920011-9

BRILOV, V. (Moskva); TETERIN, N.; VERESHCHAK, P., shofer (Kiyevskaya obl.);
RAK, D., shofer (Kiyevskaya obl.)

Readers' letters. Pozh.dele 7 no.11:32 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Fire prevention)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000306920011-9"

BRILOV, V.

Mortar preparation stations. Pozh.delo 7 no.12:14 D '61.
(MIRA 14:11)

1. Nachal'nik ob"yedinennoy okhrany tresta "Mosstroy" No.6.
(Construction industry--Fires and fire prevention)

BRILOV, V.

At Moscow construction sites. Pozh.delo 8 no.8:13-14 Ag
'62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Nachal'nik ob'yedinennoy okhrany Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo
stroitel'nogo tresta 2-go Obshchestroitel'nogo territorial'nogo
upravleniya Glavnogo upravleniya po zhiliishchnomu i grazhdanskому
stroitel'stu v gorode Moskve Moskovskogo gorodskogo soveta
deputatov trudyashchikhsya.

(Moscow--Building--Fires and fire prevention)

BRIL'OVA, N.I. [Bryl'ova, N.I.]

Organization of a leasing center. Farmatsev. zhur. 17
no.1:73-74 '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Khar'kovskiy farmatsevticheskiy institut.
(PHARMACY)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000306920011-9

BRIL'OVA, O.G. [Bryl'ova, O.H.]

~~Stall and field shelter system for cows. Mekh. sil'. nos. 9
no. 4:22-23 Ap '58.~~ (MIRA 11:5)

1. Stalins'ke oblasne upravlinnya sil'skogo gospodarstva.
(Stalino Province--Dairy barns)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000306920011-9"

BRIL'YEVA, N.I. [Bryl'ova, N.I.]; LITVINENKO, M.M. [Lytvnenko, M.M.]

Restoration and development of the drugstore network in Stalino
and Lugansk Provinces during the decade 1943-1953. Farmatsev.
zhur. 15 no.1:56-61 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Kafedra organizatsii farmatsevtichnoi spravi Kharkiv'skogo
farmatsevtichnogo instituta.
(STALINO PROVINCE—DRUGSTORES)
(LUGANSK PROVINCE—DRUGSTORES)

BRIMAK, I., insh.

Using the "term of four" in laying rubblestone walls. Sel'.
stroi. 9 no.4:11 J1 '54. (MIRA 13:2)
(Walls) (Masonry)

Briman, I. Ya.

AID P - 528

Subject : USSR/Engineering

Card 1/1 Pub. 93 - 3/9

Author : Kashirin, S. G. and Briman, I. Ya., Engineers

Title : Execution of plastering work by a continuous - by stages operation method

Periodical : Sbor. mat. o nov. tekhn. v stroi., 7, 9-12, 1954

Abstract : A speedy and efficient method of plastering large areas of wall space is suggested by which special spray-guns for spraying plaster are used and the work of finishing is accomplished by stages by successively following crews. 5 diagrams.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

L 12368-66 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t)/EWA(c)/EWP(z)/EWP(b) IJP(c) MJW/JD/JG/DJ
 ACC NR: AP6000578

SOURCE CODE: UR/0236/65/000/002/0249/0254

AUTHOR: Pavaras, A. E. (Pavaras, A.); Brimene, V. P. (Brimiene, V.)

43

41 B

ORG: Institute of Power Engineering and Electrical Engineering, Academy of Sciences
 Lithuanian SSR (Institut energetiki i elektrotekhniki Akademii nauk Litovskoy SSR)

TITLE: High chromium tool steels. (2. Decreasing of distortion upon quenching)

SOURCE: AN LitSSR. Trudy. Seriya B. Fiziko-matematicheskiye, khimicheskiye, geologicheskiye i tekhnicheskiye nauki, no. 2, 1965, 249-254

TOPIC TAGS: tool steel, chromium steel, hardness, tempering

ABSTRACT: Distortion in high-Cr tool steels upon quenching was studied using Kh12M, Kh12F1 (both 12% Cr) and Kh6BF (6% Cr) steels. Data are given for changes in hardness after quenching in oil and in air, as a function of quenching temperature. With increase in quench temperature, the hardness rose, reached a maximum and then fell; the maximum for all steels was 63-65 R_c. The temperature ranges in which the maximum was reached were 1030-1070°C for Kh12F1, 1010-1070°C for Kh12M, and 960-1050°C for Kh6BF. The lowering in hardness for temperatures above the 'maximum' range were the result of the increase in retained austenite. Volume changes after quenching and tempering were determined on cylindrical specimens of 100 mm length and 10 mm diameter. These specimens were heated to the optimum temperature and quenched in air, oil, and oil

Card 1/2

L 12868-66

ACC NR: AP6000678



heated to 160°C. Data were given for the change in length as a function of tempering temperature and it was found that air cooling resulted in the smallest dimensional changes: in the case of Kh6BF the length change was 30-35% lower after air cooling while for Kh12F1 steel the change was 2 times lower when compared to oil quenching, with or without heating the oil. This was explained on the basis of decreased tetragonality of the martensite after the slower quench in air. With regard to the warpage of parts made from high-Cr steels, it was estimated that the stress levels reached by oil quenching were up to 6 times greater than by air quenching. To study the influence of crack formation during quenching, specially designed samples were used, in which four holes were drilled about a center hole; each hole was separated a different distance from the perimeter of the center hole. These samples were quenched from 1050°C into water, oil and air respectively. The samples quenched into air did not have cracks. The oil quenched sample had cracks across two of the hole boundaries, separated 0.5 and 1.0 mm from the center hole perimeter. The water quenched sample exhibited cracks across all hole boundaries (up to 4 mm from center hole perimeter). There was even a crack through the sample itself. All samples were quenched to a high hardness (more than 60 R_c). Bend tests showed that air cooling resulted in higher strength than oil cooling even upon tempering. It was recommended that air cooling be used for the heat treatment of high-Cr tool steels. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 1 table.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 27Oct64/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 HW

BRIMERBERG, V.P., inzh.

Use of the structure of a hydroelectric power station as a
grounding system. Elek. sta. 33 no.6:44-45 Je '62.

(MIRA 15:7)
(Electric currents--Grounding) (Hydroelectric power stations)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000306920011-9

BRIMBERG, V.P., inzh.

Choice of the power rating of step-up transformers in peak-load hydro-electric power stations. Elek. sta. 34 no.11:58-60 N '63.
(MIRA 1772)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000306920011-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000306920011-9

BRIMERBERG, V.P., inzh.

Reply of the author to N.A. Korzhu's article. Elek. sta. 35
no.11:84 N '64. (MIRA 18:1)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000306920011-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000306920011-9

BRIMERBERG, V.P., inzh.

Enclosed 154 kv. power distribution system of the Kakhovka
Hydroelectric Power Station. Elek. sta 36 no.4:79-80 Ap '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000306920011-9"